

KLYAYEV, V.I.; GRYAZEV, N.N.; SLISARENKO, F.A.

Complex study of the structure of some natural disperse systems
with an "elastic" skeleton. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.1:134-136
S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut i
Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Submitted February
26, 1965.

SLISARENKO, F.A.; ZABELIN, V.A.; TIMOFEEVA, Ye.M.; KLYAYEV, V.I.

Complex study of the physicochemical and sorptive properties
of Volga Valley gaize. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.11:2430-2439
(MIRA 18:12)
N '65.

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
Submitted November 2, 1963.

SLISENKO, A.O.

Certain properties of arithmetic operations on duplexes. Dokl.
AN SSSR 152 no.2:292-295. S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A.
Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavлено академиком P.S. Novikovym.

SLISENKO, A.O.

Some algorithmic problems related to arithmetical operations on
duplexes. Trudy mat. inst. 72:482-523 '64.

Example of a nonseparable but not continuous constructive
operator in a metric space. Ibid. 3:524-532

Constructive nonseparable spaces. Ibid. 5:533-536
(MIR 18:9)

SEARCHED

1A 17T32

USSR/Medicine - Malaria
Medicine - Fever

May/Jun 1947

"Protracted Subfebrile Temperature and Malaria,"
V. N. Sliisko Clinical Dept of the Rostov - on -
Don Institute of Industrial and Hygienic Work,
3 pp

"Meditinskaya Parazitologiya" No 5

Brief discussion of clinical data. Parasites were
not found in the blood of these patients. Quinine
did not lower their subfebrile temperature.

17T32

W.E.

*Circuit & Circuit
Elements*

621.396.69 - 621.395.1 - 621.396.621 1230
Minatures in Radio. [J. Shikovitch, *Radio Tech.*,
USSR, 1947, Vol. 23, Nos. 11-12, pp. 549-560.]
An account of recent developments of miniature
valves and circuit components, with photographs
and a few details of miniature receivers developed
in various countries. See also 806 of March and
1002 and 1206 of April.

1948

PAPES, J.; LUBURIC, P.; SLISKOVIC, T.; RAJIC, V.

Geologic relations of the wider environs of Livno, Duvno, and
Glemoc in southwestern Bosnia. Geol glas BiH 9:87-122 '64.

1. Submitted June 11, 1964.

SLISKOVIC T.

The Mesozoic and Paleocene between Livanjsko, Duvanjsko and Sujicko
polje. Bul sc Jug 5 no.3:70-71 Jl '60. (EEAI 10:5)

I. Institut fur geologische Forschung der V.R.Bosnien und
Herzegowina, Sarajevo.
(Bosnia and Hercegovina--Geology)

SLISKOVIC, Teofil

Hippurites (Vaccinites) ultimus Milovancic of the Maastricht stage of the village of Budozelj, south of Vares. Geol glas BiH 9:15-19 '64.

1. Submitted June 3, 1964.

MALEZ, M.; SLISKOVIC, T.

Newly discovered habitata of Tertiary vertebrates in Bosnia and
Hercegovina. Bul sc Youg 9 no.1/2:3-4 F-Ap '64.

1. Geologic and Paleontological Collection and Laboratory for Karst, Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts, Zagreb (for Malez).
2. Regional Museum of Bosnia and Hercegovina (for Sliskovic).

SLISKOVIC, T.; LUBURIC, P.

Stratigraphic aspects of bauxite in Hercegovina and southwest
Bosnia. Bul. sc. Youg 9 no.1/2:6-7 F-Ap '64.

1. National Museum of Bosnia and Hercegovina, Sarajevo (for Sliskovic).
2. Geologic and Paleontological Institute, University of Zagreb
(for Luburic).

SLISKOVIC, Taofil; PAPES, Josip; RAIC, Vid; LUBURIC, Pero

Stratigraphy and tectonics of Southern Hercegovina. Geol glas
BiH no.6:111-140 '62.

SLISKOVIC, T.

Stratigraphic and paleontological studies of the Cretaceous
stratum of the Velez Mountains and Podvelez. Bul sc Youg 8
no.3/4: 65-66 Je-Ag'63.

1. Zemaljski muzej u Sarajevu i Geolosko-paleontoloski
zavod Sveucilista, Zagreb.

YEMTSEV, B.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SLISSKIY, P.M., inzhener.

Calculating the junction of the upper and lower-water level beyond a spill-way dam with a ledge. Gidr.stroi. 22 no.8:40-43 Ag '53. (MLR 6:8)
(Dams)

ZLICHTIN, N. N. (zhfr)

Dissertation: "Outlet Capacity of Spillways of Hydroelectric Power Stations and the Flowing Together of Waters Beyond Them (Plane Problem)." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, 26 May 54.
Vechernaya Moskva, Moscow, 19 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

IZBAUL, S.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; YEMTSEV, B.T.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; SLISSKIY, P.M., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Energy interpretation of the concept of pressure in a liquid.
Trudy MEI no.19:110-116 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Kafedra gidravliki.
(Hydraulics) (Pressure (Physics))

SLISSKIY, P.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Calculating the capacity of pressure spillways. Trudy MBI no.19:125-
135 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Kafedra gidravliki.
(Spillways)

IZBASH, S.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SLISSKIY, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SMOLYAK, A.I., inzh.

Hydraulic principle of the filling in of rock fill by suspended sand.
Gidr.stroi. 31 no 4:33-39 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Sedimentation and deposition) (Jetties)

SLIESKIY, S. M.

PA 15/49T47

USSR/Electricity

Aug 48

Hydroelectrical Plants

Water Power

"Hydrotechnical Construction and Utilization of Water Power in Hungary," S. M. Slieskiy, Engr, 3½ PP

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 8

General description of water power utilization in Hungary. Map shows location of stations. Tables show power in kilowatts. ([redacted] Photo Accession No 3314.)

15/49T47

SLISKIY, S. M., Engineer

"Hydraulics of Ejection in Spillway-Type
Hydroelectric Power Stations." Thesis for
degree of Cand Technical Sci Sub 29 Dec 50,
Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst
imeni V. M. Molotov

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented
for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow
in 1950. From Vuchernyeva Moskva. Jan-Dec 1950

SLISCHIKIY, S. M.

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics, Dams Jun 51

"Calculation of Spillway Discharge," S. M. Slischiy, Cand Tech Sci

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 6, pp 32-38

Reviews method developed in 1942 by S. A. Yegorov for calcg spillway discharge and used, for the 1st time, in planning hydroelec power station on the Kama River. Analyzes basic assumptions, used in this method, and draws formulas producing results which are in better agreement with exptl data.

199T53

SLIISKY, S. N.

Hydrodynamics

Calculating the surface regimen of connected water levels with water flowing under the gate.
Gidr. stoi. 21 No. 4 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

SLISSKIY, S.M.

[Tailwater outlets at combined hydroelectric stations] Ezhektsia v nizhnii
b'ef na sovmeshchennykh gidroelektrostantsiiakh. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo,
1953. 155 p. (MLRA 6:8)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

Slisskiy, S.M.

124-1957-10-11599

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 10, p 58 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Slisskiy, S. M.

TITLE: Calculation of the Ejection Effect at Combined Hydroelectric Power Plants with Spillways. (Raschet ezhektsii na sovmeshcheniyakh hidroelektrostantsiyakh s napornymi vodosbrosami)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energet. in-ta, 1954, Vol 12, pp 88-128

ABSTRACT: During the water discharge through the spillways of a hydroelectric power plant, an ejection effect, decreasing the piezometric head in the discharge section of the draft tubes, takes place. To compute this effect, an equation based on the law of the quantity of motion is set up. Certain assumptions used for this equation, such as the pressure distribution for the various sections of the flow, as well as along the wetted surfaces, are sufficiently well-founded. Depending on the height of the tail-water level, the discharge openings of the spillways may be free or submerged. The determination of the conditions in which the free discharge is changed into a submerged one is one of the most important problems in the calculation of the ejection effects, inasmuch as the calculating formulae are modified when the

Card 1/2

Slisskiy, S M.

AID P - 3946

Subject : USSR/Hydr. Eng.

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 10/19

Author : Slisskiy, S. M., Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : The head at a hydraulic turbine installed in the powerhouse.

Periodical : Gidr. stroi., ²⁴ 7, 28-31, 1955

Abstract : The author explains how to compute the head for a turbine by giving an empiric analysis of the static, nominal and rated head. Tests made with turbine models are discussed. The author advocates a revision and enlargement of standard turbine terminology and makes some suggestions on the use of technical nomenclature. One diagram. Nine Russian references, 1948-1953.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

SOV/112-57-9-18482

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 9, p 56 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Slisskiy, S. M.

TITLE: Simulation of Rigidity of Floating Bridge Superstructure
(Modelirovaniye zhestkosti verkhnego stroyeniya naplavnykh mostov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1956, Nr 19, pp 291-294

ABSTRACT: In case of flat-bottom floating-bridge supports and considerable stream velocities, a vacuum can be formed under the supports and the bridge may sink. Thus, a floating bridge model for crossing the Volga River near the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Station that had been stable when afloat on deep waters sank over a banquette because of higher velocities involved. Rigidity of the continuous superstructure of a floating bridge has a considerable effect on its stability on the stream. For that reason, laboratory investigations should include a simulation of the superstructure rigidity. Rigidity simulation conditions are stated that correspond to the gravitational similitude laws and observe the similitude between elastic lines of the model and the natural structure.

L.S.Ts.

Card 1/1

SOV-98-58-9-11/21

AUTHORS:

Slisskiy, S.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Skrab-
kov, G.P., Engineer

TITLE:

Calculating the Height of the Apron Well and the Apron for
the Machine Room of the GES (Raschet vysotnogo polozheniya
vodoboya i risbermy mashinnogo zdaniya GES)

PERIODICAL:

Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 9, pp 33 - 37
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Excessive shallowness or depth of the apron well reduces
the power of the turbine. It is important to create con-
ditions in which the pressure difference restoration in
the lower water of the machine room, allows the use of a
large part of the stream energy at its outflow from the
suction tube. The angle of apron inclination must also
be chosen in a manner to ensure the continuous flow of the
stream along the apron. This continuity also reduces the
loss of energy. The authors present analytical and gra-
phical calculations of the relative height of the apron
well and of the angle of inclination of the apron, but

Card 1/2

SOV-98-58-9-11/21

Calculating the Height of the Apron Well and the Apron for the Machine Room of the GES

stress the preliminary nature of these calculations. There are 4 graphs, 1 table and 6 Soviet references.

1. Turbines--Installation 2. Mathematics--Applications

Card 2/2

SOV-98-58-10-5/16

AUTHOR: Slisskiy, S.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Indices of the Effectiveness of Extending the Turbine Blocks
in Combined Electric Plants with Pressure Spillways (Pokaza-
teli effektivnosti ushireniya turbinnikh blokov sovmeshchen-
nykh Ges s napornymi vodosbrosami)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 20-23
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is a discussion of an economical lay-out for electric power plant buildings. The correct way to determine the effectiveness of extending the turbine blocks can only be found by considering the dam and the machine building as a complex. The extending of the machine building in many cases was more economical than extending the dam front. The water discharge must be distributed between both components. The functional dependences of the electric plant building dimensions and the dam length are given in formulae. Technical data on the Cheboksary GES are given as an illustrative problem. It is stated, that the index of the economic effectiveness of extending turbine blocks can be improved by increasing the index of hydraulic effectiveness. The author concludes that extending the turbine blocks can be expedient

Card 1/2

SOV-98-58-10-5/16

Indices of the Effectiveness of Extending the Turbine Blocks in Combined Electric Plants with Pressure Spillways

only, if the index of hydraulic effectiveness is more than 1. That means the reduction of water discharge by extending the spillway dam. The effectiveness of an electric power plant as a whole is growing, if the index of economic effectiveness of extending the turbine blocks is less than 1. There are 8 Soviet references.

1. Power plants--Design

Card 2/2

SLISSKIY, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; SKREBKOV, G.P., assistant

Improving the power properties of hydroelectric power stations
by the designation of optimum height and configuration for
powerhouse aprons. Trudy MEI no.30:51-72 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut, Kafedra
gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy (for Slisskiy). 2. Moskov-
skiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut, Kafedra gidravliki
(for Skrebkov).
(Hydroelectric power stations)

SLISSKIY, S.M.

Calculating the seepage capacity of unflooded water-pressure
over spillways. Fauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.1:269-276
'59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy gidrotekhnicheskikh snoruzheniy
Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta.
(Spillways)

SLISSKII, S. M. (Moscow)

"The Free Surface Equation of a Nonsubmerged Jet and the Analysis of
Critical Conditions on the Lee Side of a Dam."
report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied
Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

SLISSKIY, S.M. (Moskva)

Free surface equation of a submerged spillway water jet. Izv.
AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.5:51-59 S-0 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)
(Hydroelectric power stations) (Hydraulic engineering)

1971-1972, a copy of which was sent to Dr. Hall, Inc.

Calculation of surface combined basins combined hydroelectric power stations and dams with large-scale powerplants poverkhnostnykh rezhimov za sezonnye i perevodnye krostanisiami i plotinami s usutiem. Moskva, 1971. 114 p. (Moscow. Energeticheskiy institut. Trudy. Seriya 3. Elektroenergetika. no. 2) (MIRA 17.5)

SLISSKIY, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Applying the moment rule to a section of a flow. Gidr. stroi.
(MIRA 14:10)
32 no.10:49-50 O '61.
(Hydrodynamics)

SHISHKIN, K.A., prof. [deceased]; DOMBROVSKIY, A.B., dotsent;
TRETYAKOV, A.P., dotsent; SOLOMENNIKOV, V.A., dotsent;
BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.N., dotsent; STEPANOV, A.D., doktor tekhn.
nauk; IVAKOV, V.N., prof.; KUZNETSOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SLITIKOV, P.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GAKKEL',
Ye.Ya., dotsent, doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PANSKIY, V.M.,
dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; LUGININ, N.G., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; KHITROW, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Diesel locomotives] Teplovozy. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.
ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1960. 340 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhno-
go transporta im. akademika V.N.Obraztsova (for Slitikov, Gakkel',
Panskiy).

(Diesel locomotives)

SLITIKOV, P.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Layout of locomotives on curves. Sbor. LIIZHT no.168:6-34 '60.
(MIREA 13:10)

(Railroads--Curves and turnouts)
(Locomotives--Performance)

NIKOLAYEV, Ivan Ivanovich; SLITIKOV, P.A., prof., retsenzent;
LISOVENKO, S.I., dots., retsenzent; KHLEBNIKOV, V.N., kand.
tekhn. nauk, red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Locomotive dynamics] Dinamika lokomotivov. Moskva, Trans-
zheldorizdat, 1962. 318 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Nikolayev).
(Locomotives--Dynamics)

SLITKOV, Ye., inzh. (Moskva)

Magnet measures a shaft. Izobr.i rats. no.5 (201):43 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)
(Magnetic measurements)

LEONOV, D., inzh. (Moskva); SLITKOV, Ye., inzh. (Moskva); BOCHKAREV, A.,
slesar' (g. Yelabuga, Tatarskaya ASSR); ROMANOV, S., inzh.;
UGOL'NIKOV, A.; YANITSKIY, G., uchitel' (Moskva); TASLITSKIY, M.;
SADOVNIKOV, I. (g.Oblast' Omsk, Kaluzhskaya oblast')

Suggested, created, introduced. Izobr.i rats. no.1:14-15 '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut "Orgtekhnstroy", g. Odessa (for Romanov). 2. Moskovskiy
pochtamt i chlen soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i
ratsionalizatorov (for Ugol'nikov). 3. Sotrudnik Gosudarstvennogo
instituta po vnedreniyu perevodovykh metodov rabot i truda v
stroitel'stve Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR, Moskva (for
Taslitskiy).

(Technological innovations)

BOLOBONOV, A.M.; BARASHKOVA, Ye.A.; SLITKOVA, A.A., inzh.

New method of hypochlorite-peroxide bleaching of linen fabrics.
(MIRA 13:11)
Tekst.prom. 20 no.10:58-59 0'60.

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Yakovlevskogo l'nokombinata (for
Bolobonov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy khimicheskoy laboratoriyyey
Yakovlevskogo l'nokombinata (for Barashkova).
(Bleaching) (Linen)

SLITO, J.

Czechoslovakia

Ausnutzung der Sowjet erfahrungen aus der Herstellung der Karte 1: 100000 in underer
Landesaufnahme (tschech.)S. 61-66.

SO: Vermessungs Technik, Nov 1955, Uncl.

SLITS, L.A. [translator]

New ring spinning machine for sliver spinning (from "Textile Recorder"
November 1957). Translated by L.A.Slits. Tekst.prom. 18 no.10:
61-62 O '58.
(Germany, West--Spinning machinery)

SLITS, L.A. [translator]

Single shuttle bobbin changing loom (from "Textile Recorder," Apr.
1958). Tekst.prom. 20 no.4:87 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Great Britain--Looms)

SLITSKAYA, I.M.

SLITSKAYA, I.M.

Scientific and Technical Conference on problems of restoration of
ship parts by electrometallization. Sudostroenie 23 no.1:75 Ja '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

(Electroplating) (Ships--Maintenance and repair)

SHISHKINA, Zinaida Alekseyevna; KURBATOVA, Irina Nikolayevna; SLITSKAYA,
I.M., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Use of liquid glass in place of ethyl silicate in investment
casting] Primenenie zhidkogo stekla v zamen etilsilikata v
proizvodstve lit'ia po vyplavliaemym modeliam. Leningrad,
Leningr. dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy, 1958. 10 p. (Informatsionno-
tekhnicheskii listok, no.47. Liteinoe proizvodstvo) (MIRA 12:4)
(Precision casting)

KURITSYNA, Anna Dmitriyevna, kand.tekhn.nauk; SLITSKAYA, I.M., inzh., red.;
FREGAR, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Aluminum antifriction alloys and the technology of their production]
Aluminievye antifriktsionnye splavy i tekhnologiya ikh poluchenija.
Leningrad, Leningr.dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy, 1958. 18 p.
(Informatsionno-tehnicheskii listok, no.56. Liteinoe proizvodstvo)
(MIRA 12:4)

(Aluminum alloys) (Bearing metals)

SLITSKAYA, I. M.

BUTALOV, Leonid Vladimirovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; FILIN, Yuriy Aleksandrovich, inzh.; SLITSKAYA, I.M., inzh., red.; GVIERTS, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Mastering the technology of making shaped titanium castings]
Opyt osvoenija tekhnologii izgotovlenija fasonynykh otlivok iz titana. Leningrad, 1959. 17 p. (Leningradskij dom nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen perekovym opytom. Seriia: Litinovoe proizvodstvo, vyp.5).
(Founding) (Titanium) (MIRA 13:3)

IOKHEL', Lidiya L'vovna; DROBINTSEVA, Vera Tikhonovna; SLITSKAYA,
I.M., inzh., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Mechanized casting of nonferrous metal fittings in permanent molds]
Mekhanizatsiya lit'ia armatury iz tsvetnykh splavov v metallicheskie
formy; opyt Leningradskogo liteino-armaturnogo zavoda. Leningrad,
1960. 17 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy.
Obmen peredovym opyтом: Liteinoe proizvodstvo, no.9)

(MIRA 14:6)

(Nonferrous metals--Founding) (Pipe fittings)

MERKULOV, Yevgeniy Fedorovich; FILIN, N.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk,
rezaenzent; SLITSKAYA, I.M., red.; BORODULINA, I.A., red.izd-va;
SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn.red.

[Antifriction porous alloys] Antifriktsionnye poristye splavy.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960.
50 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Bearing metals) (Iron aluminum alloys)

DITYATKOVSKIY, Yakov Mironovich; FIRGER, Iosif Vladimirovich; SLITSKAYA,
I.M., inzh., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Cleaning parts with metal grit] Ochistka detalei metallicheskim peskom.
Leningrad, 1961. 13 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propa-
gandy. Obmen peredovym opyтом. Seria: Liteinoe proizvodstvo, no.5)
(Metals--Finishing) (MIRA 14:7)

MEYEROVICH, Il'ya Borisovich, inzh.; SLITSKAYA, I.M., inzh., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Practice of the Leningrad "Russkii Dizel'" Plant in mechanizing operations in the casting house] Opyt leningradskogo zavoda "Russkii dizel'" po mekhanizatsii liteinogo tsekha. Leningrad, 1961. 13 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opyтом. Seriya: Liteinoe proizvodstvo, no.4) (MIRA 14:7)
(Leningrad—Founding)

BOGDANOV, Vasiliy Nikolayevich; LYUBOMIRSKIY, Iosif Solomonovich;
SLITSKAYA, I.M., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., red.izd-va;
BOL'SHAKOV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Complex mechanization of cast-iron foundries] Kompleksnaia me-
khanizatsiya chugunoliteinogo tsekha. Leningrad, 1961. 16 p.
(Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen pe-
redovym oputem. Seria: Liteinoe proizvodstvo, no.9)
(MIRA 15:5)

(Cast iron)

PIKUS, Lyubov' Zinov'yevna; SLITSKAYA, I.M., inzh., red.; SHILLING,
V.A., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Easy to knockout, chemically hardening cores for the produc-
tion of large steel castings] Legkoveybivaemye khimicheski
tverdeiushchie sterzhni dlja proizvodstva krupnogo stal'nogo
lit'ia. Leningrad, 1961. 16 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-
tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opyтом. Seriia:
Liteinoe proizvodstvo, no.6) (MIRA 15:3)

(Coremaking)

NUSIMOVICH, Georgiy Yakovlevich; NIKITIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; FEDOROV,
Sergey Fedorovich; SLITSKAYA, I.M., inzh., red.; SHILLING, V.A.,
red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Centrifugal casting of supercharger wheels] Tsentrobezhnoe lit'e
koles na gnetatelei. Leningrad, 1961. 17 p. (Leningradskii Dom
nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opyтом. Seriia:
Liteinoe proizvodstvo, no.1) (MIRA 14:7)
(Centrifugal casting)

SL. 7. 1. 2. 1. 1.

NIKOLAYCHIK, Nikolay Panteleyevich, kанд. tekhn. nauk; SLITSKAYA, I.M.,
inzh., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn.
red.

[New aluminum-base antifriction alloys; from practices of the Növo-
cherkassk Electric Locomotive Plant] Novye antifriktionnye splavy
na aliuminevoi osnove; iz opyta Novocherkasskogo elektrovozo-
stroitel'nogo zavoda. Leningrad, 1961. 21 p. (Leningradskii Dom
nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym optyom. Seriia:
Liteinoe proizvodstvo, no.7) (MIRA 14:9)
(Aluminum alloys—Metallography)

VASHCHENKO, Konstantin Il'ich, doktor tekhn., nauk, prof.; ZHIZHCHENKO,
Valentin Vasil'yevich, inzh.; FIRSTOV, Aleksey Nikolayevich,
kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; SLITSKAYA, I.M., inzh., red.;
VASIL'YEV, Yu.A., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Bimetal aluminum-iron castings] Bimetallicheskie otlivki aliuminiizhelezo s diffuzionnoi sviaz'iu. Leningrad, 1962. 25 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opyтом. Seriia: Liteinoe proizvodstvo, no.1) (MIRA 15:9)
(Laminated metals) (Founding)

NEVEROV, Leonid Ivanovich; BELOUSOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich;
SLITSKAYA, I.M., red.; TELYASHOV, R.Kh., red. izd-va;
BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Using vacuum in die casting and in liquid metal drop forging]
Primenenie vakuuma pri lit'e pod davleniem i shtampovke
zhidkogo metalla; stenogramma lektsii. Leningrad, Leningr.
dom nauchno-tekhn. propagandy, 1863. 50 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Die casting) (Forging) 1963.

SIITSKOVICH, Yu. V.

SIITSKOVICH, Yu. V.: "Investigation of the operation of symmetrical connections of parts of wooden structures using round steel pins." Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

So: Krizhnyaya Letoris', No. 18, 1956

SLITSKOUKHOV, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculating pine joints using the theory of girders on solid bases
with two characteristics. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.1:141-149
' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy derevyannykh konstruktsiy Moskovskogo
inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Girders)

KAGAN, M.Ye., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SLITSKOUKHOV, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating glued pile models for frost resistance. Sbor. trud.
MISI no.13:170-180 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Piling (Civil engineering)) (Wood--Testing)

SAYDOV, Pavel Ivanovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SLIV, Elya Izrailevich;
CHERTKOV, Rafail Isaakovich; GOLUBEVA, N.P., red.;
KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn.red.

[Applied theory of gyroscopes] Voprosy prikladnoi teorii gi-
roskopov. Pod red. P.I.Saidova. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-
vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 426 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Gyroscope)

RIKIN, Samuil Simonovich; OSTROMUKHOV, Ya.G., inzh., retsenzent; SLIV.
E.I., kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; CHERKOV, R.I., kand. fiz.-
mat. nauk, nauchnyy red.; KLIMINA, Ye.V., red. izd-va; FRUMKIN,
P.S., tekhn. red.

[Theory of gyroscopic devices] Teoriia giroskopicheskikh ustroistv.
Leningrad, Sudpromgiz. Pt.1. 1962. 506 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Gyroscopic instruments)

L 60155-65 EED-2/EEO-2/EEG(k)-2/EWC(v)/EWA(c)/ENT(d)/FSS-2
ACCESSION NR: AT5012822 Pn-4/Pq-4/Pq-4 BC UR/3074/63/000/048/0090/0109
Pe-5/Pg-1/Pk-1/PI-1/

AUTHOR: Saydov, P. I. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Sliv, E. I. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent)

TITLE: Gyroscopic orientators

SOURCE: Leningrad. Elektrotehnicheskiy institut. Izvestiya, no. 48, 1963, 90-109

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope, gyroscopic orientation, gyro vertical, gyro correction, gyro inertial system, integral correction, radial correction

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier paper by the authors (Izvestiya LETI no. 41, 1960), in which it was demonstrated that an astatic gyroscope can be used to determine the latitude and longitude of the point of observation (gyro orientator). In the present article the authors attempt to prove that a gyro orientator can be constructed on the basis of a gyro vertical with radial correction, and to explain the principal features of gyro orientators based on gyro inertial systems with integral correction. The principal idea underlying the gyro vertical with radial correction as used for gyroscopic orientation is first explained and a four-gyroscope vertical used for this purpose is described. It is pointed out that although in principle a four-gyroscope vertical can determine the longitude and latitude of a moving object, it is difficult to realize such a system in practice,

Card 1/2

L 60145-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012822

since certain essential conditions cannot be satisfied. This makes it necessary to use inertial navigation systems with integral corrections. A system with azimuthal gyroscopes used for this purpose is described. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00Jan62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NG

NR REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 001

MC
Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4014684

S/0271/64/000/001/A058/A058

SOURCE: RZh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vy*chislitel'naya tekhnika, 1964,
no. 1, Abs. 1A378

AUTHORS: Saydov, P. I. and Sliv, E. I.

TITLE: Gyroscopic bearing indicators

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, vy*p. 48, 1963, 90-109

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscopic bearing indicator, vertical gyro, gyro error signal,
gyroscopic position indicator, inertial gyroscope

TRANSLATION: The possibility of using a vertical gyro with radial correction as
a gyroscopic bearing indicator is examined. Since the moments of the error
correction applied to the vertical gyro are functions of longitude and latitude
derivatives, it is possible to obtain continuously the coordinates of a moving
object by integrating the respective signals. Cases of a four-gyro vertical
system, an inertial gyro system with integral correction, and an inertial gyro
system with an azimuthal gyro are discussed. Orig. art. has 7 figs. and 6 refs.

SUB CODE: GS

ENCL: 00

DATE ACQ: 19Feb64 I. L.

Card 1/1

SLIV, E.I.; UZKAYA, M.A.

Effect of elastic properties of supporting elements of a
gyrotachometer on the frequency of its natural vibrations.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 8 no.5:97-102 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)
1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Reko-
mendovana kafedroy teoreticheskoy mekhaniki.

5 OCT 1967 MMF(d)

ACC NR: AP6010778

(N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/001/0114/0118

24

AUTHOR: Sliv, E. I., Safonova, Ye. V.; Il'icheva, A. D.

ORG: Leningrad Institute of Fine Mechanics and Optics (Leningradskiy institut
tekhnicheskoy mekhaniki i optiki)

TITLE: Some errors of inertial navigation systems

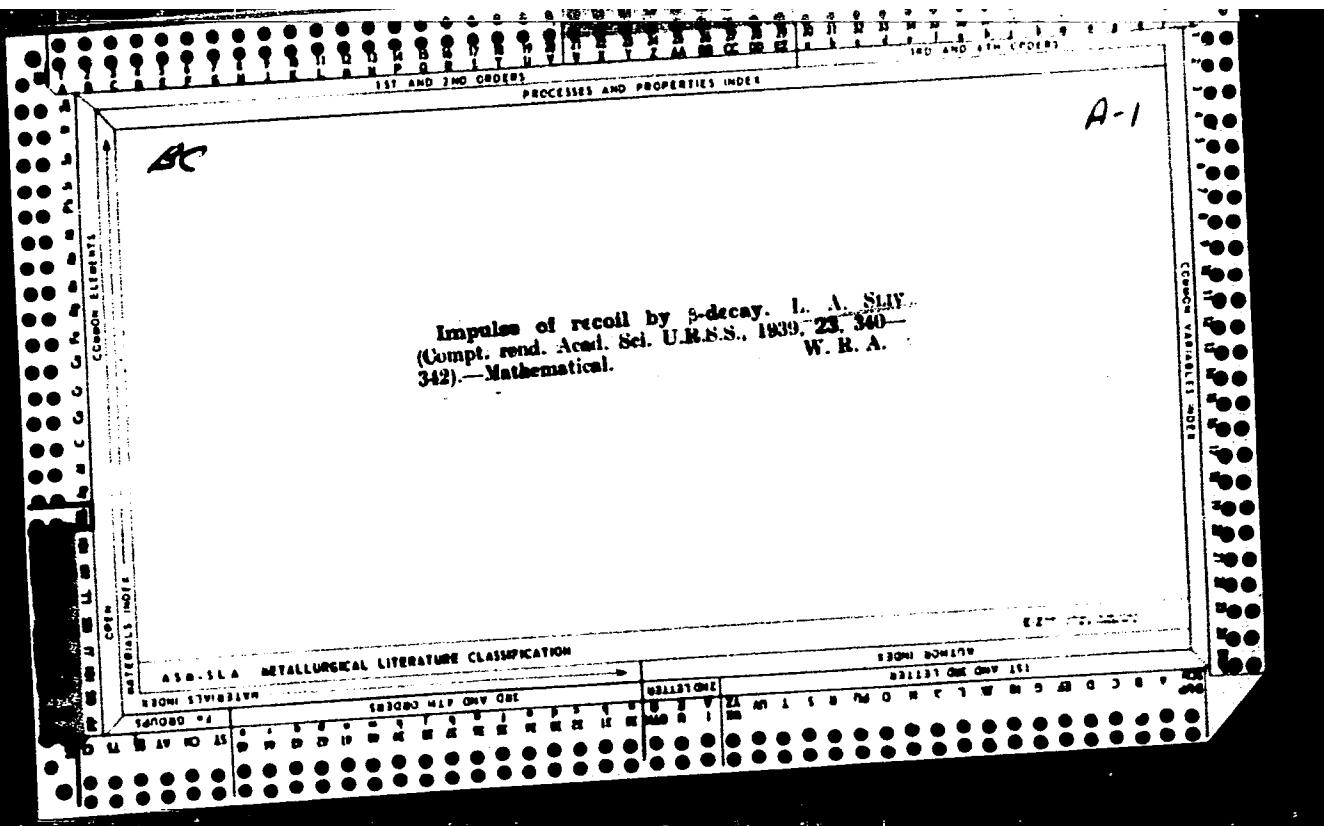
SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 1, 1966, 114-118

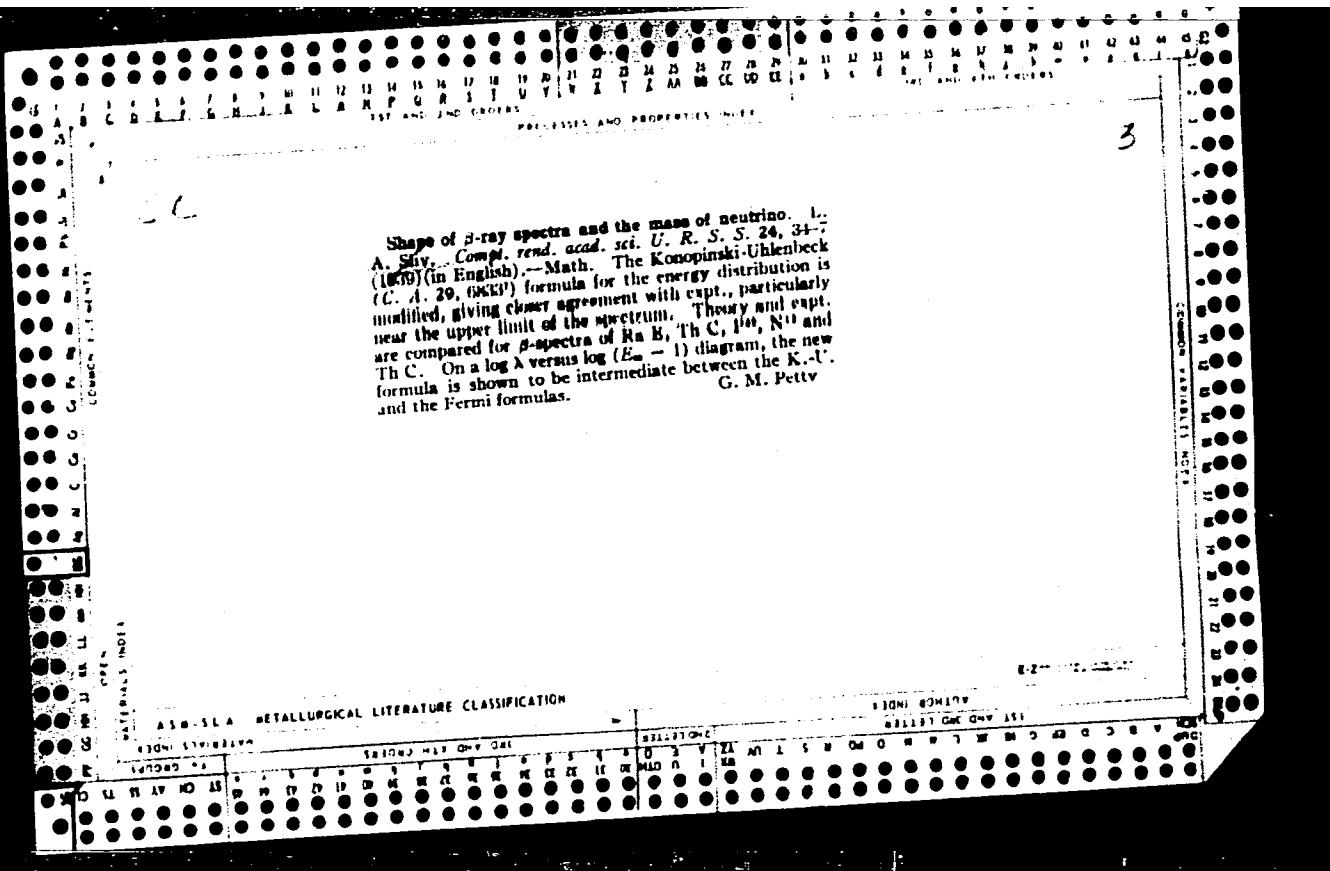
TOPIC TAGS: ship navigation, inertial navigation equipment

ABSTRACT: The effect of an inaccurate compensation for the terrestrial gravity acceleration upon the accuracy of determining the moving-craft coordinate by means of an inertial-navigation system is theoretically investigated. It is found that if the flight duration is short as compared to one-quarter of the period of natural oscillations of the navigation system, the error due to the above inaccurate

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.3.088.22

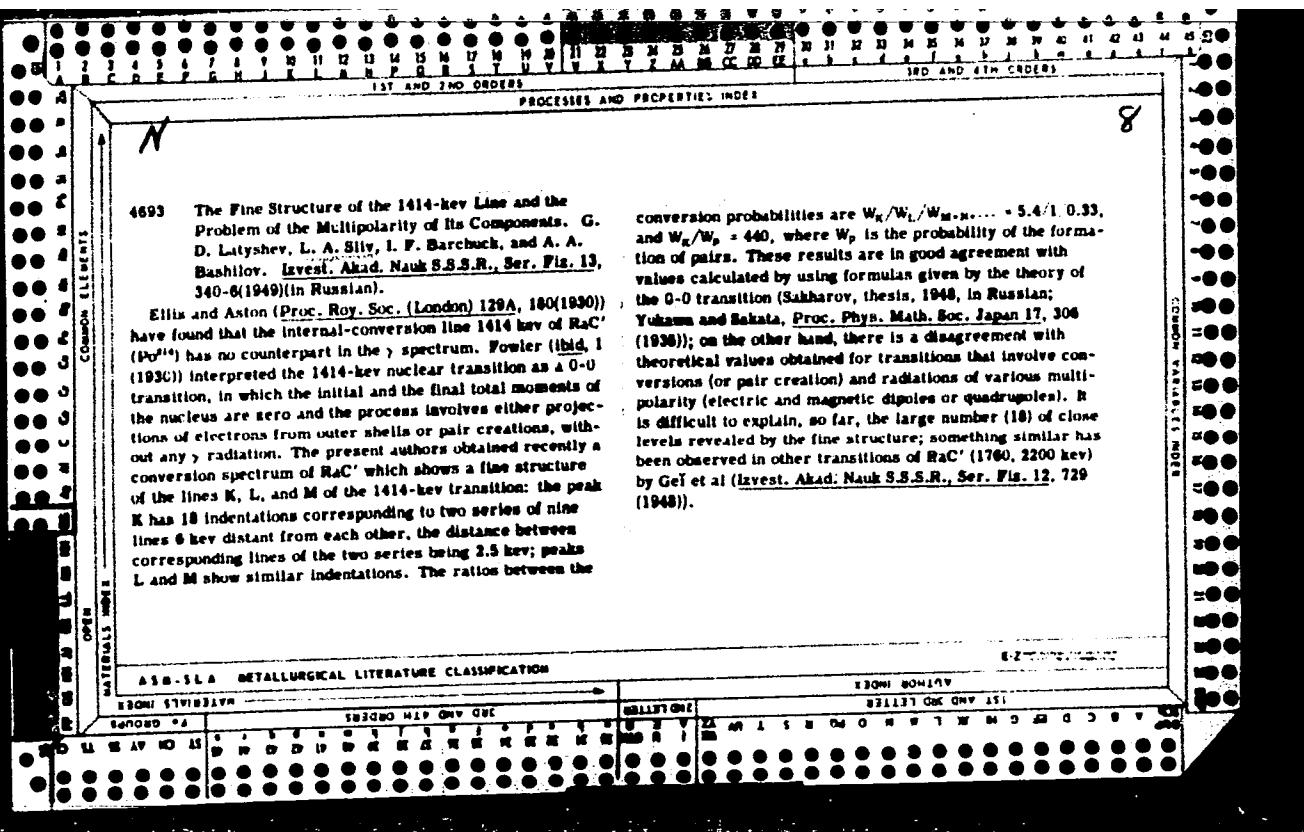


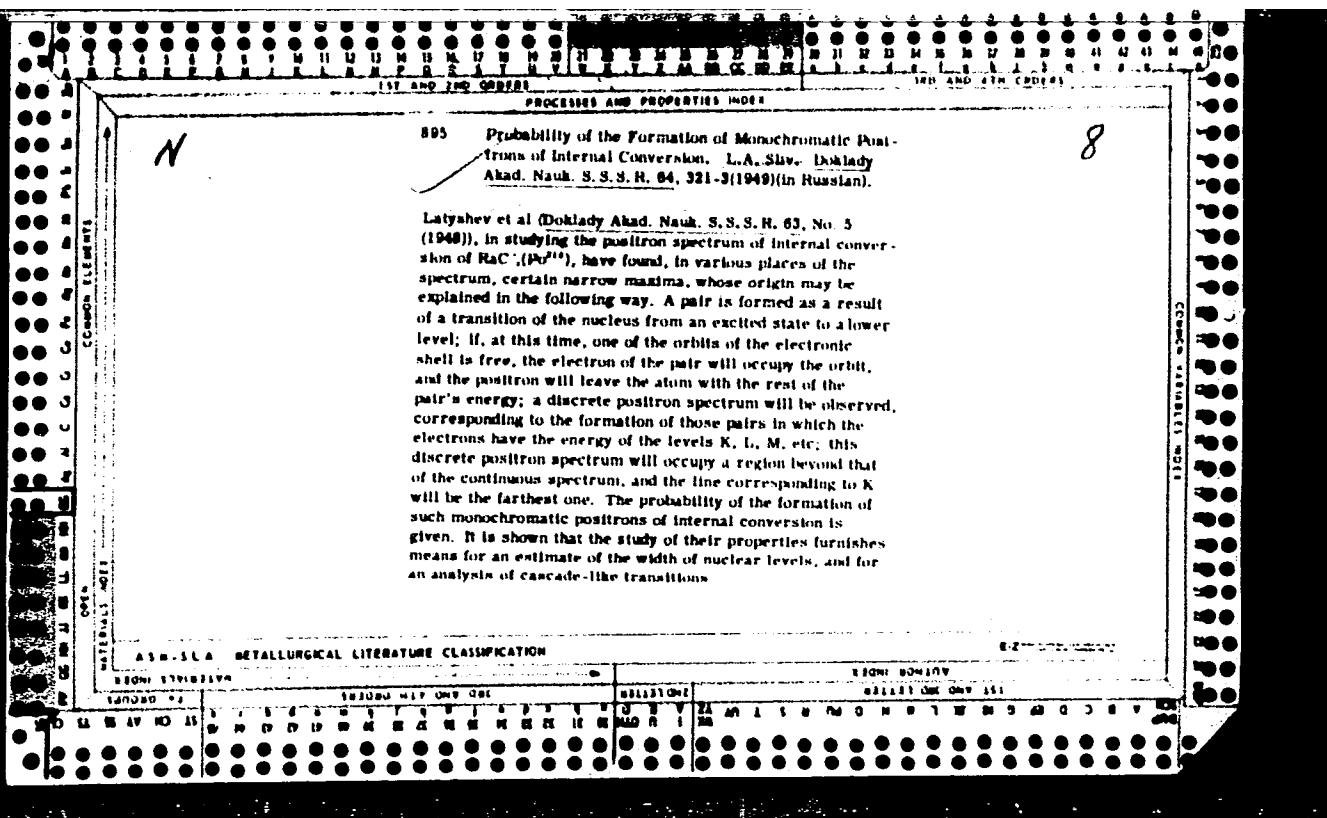


C.A.
1951

3 a.

Theory of forbidden β -transitions. L. A. Siv (Pushkin Phys. Inst., Leningrad). Zhur. Eksp. Teor. Fiz. 17, 1039 (1927). - Five variants for the probability of forbidden transitions, calc'd. with a wave function of the electron in the field of a uniformly charged nucleus, differ from those arrived at by Konopinski and Uhlenbeck (C.A. 35, 6639; 38, 1168*). A deviation of the elec. potential within the nucleus from the Coulomb potential influences the form of the electron wave function within and in the vicinity of the nucleus; that influence is particularly pronounced for the small components of the wave function which are mainly responsible for the probability of the forbidden transitions. Of the 5 variants of the interaction between the nucleon and the field of the electrons and the neutrino, only the vector and the tensor variants give the correct form of the spectra and selection rules for both the 1st and 2nd order of prohibition that are not in conflict with exptl. facts. For allowed transitions, the selection rules of the tensor variant are in better agreement with the exptl. facts than the vector variant. Transitions of the 2nd order of prohibition have spectra different from those of the allowed transition in all variants of interaction. Agreement between the theoretical and the exptl. spectra is obtained with values for the nuclear radii and the d. of charge distribution in accord with those derived from other phenomena. N. Thom





SLIV, L. A.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Beta-Decay
Nuclear Physics - Hydrogen Isotopes

Jun 49

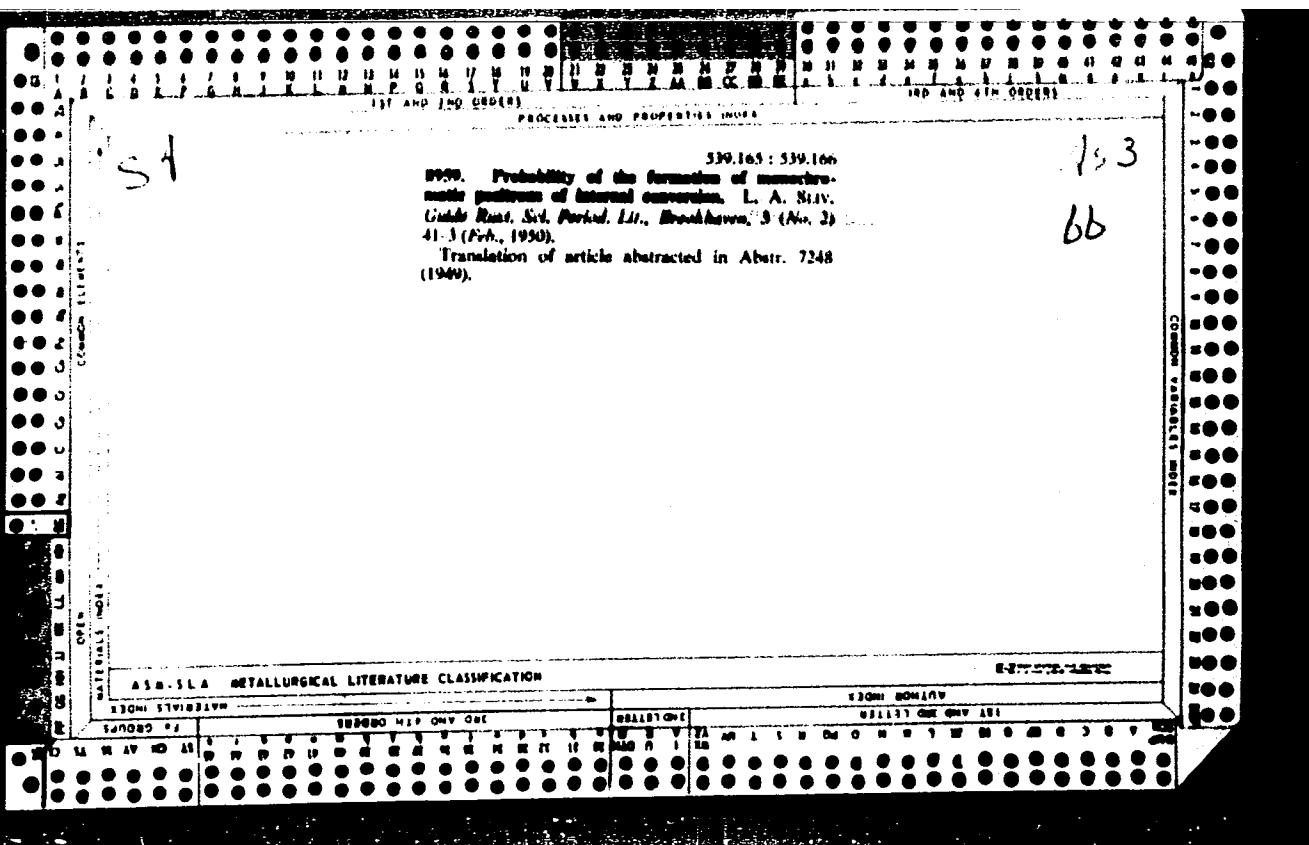
"The Problem of Beta-Dissintegration of H_2^3 ," M. Ye. Vaynshteyn, B. S. Dzhelapov, L. A. Sliv, Leningrad State University A. A. Zhdanov, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVI, No 5

All "mirror" nuclei, type M_{2z}^{2z+1} , form a compact group of permissible beta-emitters; their theory concerns properties of type M_{2z}^{2z+1} beta-emitters, upper limits of which change from 13 keV to 5,000 keV and the period from one second to $4 \cdot 10^6$ seconds.

Submitted by Acad P. I. Lukirskiy, 13 Apr 49.

PA 50/49T37



SLIV, L. A.

IA 169T78

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Beta Decay

Nov 50

"Theory of Double Beta-Decay," L. A. Sliv, Lenin-
grad Physicotech Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XX, No 11,
pp 1035-1038

Calculates probability of double beta-decay of even-
even nucleus. Shows electron spectrum obtained is
identical for all variations of interaction.
Lifetime of nucleus relative to such decay is of
the order of 10^{18} years. Submitted 3 Apr 50.

169T78

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Internal
Conversion
Jul 51

"Taking the Finite Size of a Nucleus Into Consideration When Computing the Coefficients of Internal Conversion," L. A. Sliv, Leningrad Physicotech Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"Zhur Eksper : Teoret Fiz" Vol XXI, No 7, pp
770-774

Sliv shows it is essential to take the finite dimensions of nuclei into consideration during computations of int. conversion in heavy atoms.

18972

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Internal
Conversion (Contd)
Jul 51

He was assisted in his computations by M. A.
Listengarten, student at Leningrad State U.
Submitted 17 Jul 50.

18979

SLIV, L. A.

SLIV, L.A.

✓ Selection of a general form of interaction in the theory of
β-decomposition. L. A. Sliv [Leningrad Phys.-Tech.
Inst.] *Z. Fiz.* Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz. 16, 306-9
(1952). — A comparison of theoretical spectra for forbidden
1st-order transitions with exptl. spectra shows that any
combination of interaction variants leads to a deviation be-
tween theory and exptl. The tensor variant of interaction
gives the proper form for the observed spectra, and it is con-
cluded that this variant most probably is the basic one for
β-decompn. J. Rovtar Leach

SLIV, L.A.

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Tensor variant of interaction in the theory of β -decomposition and the spectra for forbidden second order transitions. L. N. Zyrjanova and L. A. Sliv (Leningrad Phys.-Tech. Inst.), Izvest. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 16, 310-13 (1952); cf. preceding abstr. In order to det. whether the tensor variant was actually the basic one in the β -decomp., the exptl. and theoretical spectra for forbidden 2nd-order transitions were studied, including the spectra for Cl³⁷, Cs¹³⁷, and Ra E. The results verify the conclusion reached earlier.
J. Rovtar Leach

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USSR.

✓ Internal conversion of magnetic dipole radiation in the L_1 shell with consideration of the finite dimensions of the nucleus. L. A. Siliv and M. A. Listengarten. *Zhur. Ekspol. i Teoret. Fiz.*, no. 29-33 (1953); *Science Abstr.*, 56A, 472-3 (1953).—The conversion coeffs. β_K and β_L for K and L_1 shells were calc'd. by using screened relativistic wave functions and a finite nucleus represented by a surface distribution of charges and currents. The results (insensitive to the last assumption) are plotted for $Z = 83$ and $mc^2/\hbar\omega$ from 0.3 to 3.0. In this range β_L (zero radius)/ β_L (finite radius) ~ 1.6 . The largeness of $\beta_K/\beta_{L_1} \sim 8.5$ affords a method of distinguishing magnetic dipole from elec. quadrupole radiation. An application to the conversion of the 241, 264, 350 e.kv. lines of Ra B \rightarrow Ra C leads to consistent results indicating a mixt. of both types of radiation, the fraction of the latter decreasing with increasing γ -energy.

K. L. C.

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USSR

Analysis of the phenomenon of forming monochromatic positrons. L. A. Silv (Leningrad Physico-Tech. Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.). "Zhur. Ekspil. i Teoret. Fiz." 25, 7-18 (1953).—Math. Formulas are developed for the coeff. of conversion with the formation of a monochromatic positron for different types of radiation and these are analyzed. The question of using this phenomenon to det. the width of nuclear levels at excitation energies of 1-8 m.e.v. is discussed.

J. Rovtar Leach

BML 6/22

SLIV, L. A.

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Nuclear Phenomena

Two systems of nuclear excited levels. (L. K. Peifer and L. A. Sliv. Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Ser. Fiz. 17, 411-27 (1953); cf. C.A. 47, 12035e.) (1) When an odd nucleus is in the ground state on the 1st or 2nd level of the shell, the next level will correspond to the excited state. This system of levels is called "consecutive" and it is found in Li⁷, Be⁹, O¹⁷, K¹⁹, Sc²¹, V²¹, Fe²³, Co²⁵, Br²⁹, Cd³¹, Cs³¹, Cs³³, Cs³⁵ and others (*the term schemes are discussed in detail). (2) When the ground state in an odd nucleus belongs to a consecutive level of the shell, the lowest level corresponds to the transition from a filled level to the next odd level. Such system is called a "hole" system and it appears in Fe⁵⁴, Cu⁶³, Zn⁶⁷, Ge⁷³, Te⁷⁵, Xe⁸⁵, Pt¹⁰⁰, Hg¹⁰⁰, Pb¹⁰⁰. (3) Mixed systems contain both types (Rb⁸⁵, Sr⁸⁷, Y⁸⁹, Mo⁹⁵, In¹¹⁵, Ni¹¹⁵, Pd¹⁰⁰, Lu¹⁰⁰, Y¹⁰¹, Rh¹⁰¹, Pm¹⁴⁷, Pm¹⁴⁹). The following conclusions are drawn from the analysis: (a) for nuclei $20 < Z < 70$ the av. distance between levels is 200 e.kv., (b) the energetic width of a shell is 1000 e.kv. (c) the magnitude of the spin orbital septn. of levels $\mu_{1/2} - \mu_{1/2}$, etc., is in av. equal to 500 e.kv., (d) in mixed systems there are addnl. selection rules for transitions.

S. Pakswar

8-19 - 59

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HTW, I. V.

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USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Shells 11 Feb 53

"Analysis of Nuclear Excited Levels With the Aid
of the Model of Shells," L. K. Peker, L. A. Sliv,
and A. V. Zolotavin

DAN SSSR, Vol 88, No 5, pp 781-784

Present exptl verification for the familiar nuclear
model of shells, based on an analysis of data on
spins, magnetic moments, and binding energies of
stable isotopes, according to which an individual
nucleon moves in a certain effective central field
formed by the remaining nucleons; the state of a

258T109

nucleon in this field is characterized by the 3
quantum numbers n, l, j (see M. Mayer, Phys Rev 78,
16, 1950). Presented by Acad P. I. Lukirskiy
9 Dec 52.

SLIV, L. A.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Transitions

11 Sep 53

"Two-Nucleon Nuclear Transitions," L. A. Sliv and
L. K. Peker, Leningrad Phys-Tech Inst, Acad Sci
USSR

DAN SSSR, Vol 92, No 2, pp 277-279

Continuation of former work by authors (DAN 88, 5
(1953)) in which existence of two systems of nuclear
levels, either "successive" or "hole", was pointed
out. Analyze case in which the nucleus has a mixed
system consisting of both "successive" and "hole"
systems. Recently published works on decay schemes
of certain nuclei (H. Zeldes et al., Phys Rev

269T88

79 (1950) etc) facilitate the study of formation
of mixed systems of levels. Presented by Acad P. I.
Lukirskiy 4 Jul 53.

SLIV, L. A.

9-21-54

PMZ

Nuclear Science Abstracts
July 15, 1954
Physics

COLLECTIVE MODEL AND THE PROPERTIES OF
SLIGHTLY EXCITED LEVELS OF A NUCLEUS. L. A.
Sliv and L. K. Peter. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 94,
849-52 (1954) Feb. 11. (In Russian).

The use of the collective model, a variation of the nuclear shell model, for the analysis of levels of odd nuclei is discussed. The dependence of the energy of the primary excited collective level on the number of neutrons in the nucleus is shown. It is shown that the spin-orbital splitting of the levels depends on the filled condition of the neutron level. The energy of the collective level of odd nuclei is compared with the energy of the first excited level of even nuclei. (J.S.R.)

4129

USSR/Physics

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 16/56

Authors : Sliv, L.A., and Peker, L.K.

Title : The α - decomposition and a model of shells.

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/5, 727-730, Dec. 11, 1954

Abstract : A relationship between the probability of α - particle decomposition and the completeness state of a nuclear shell is established. The question is considered in the light of time (T) for α - particle decomposition and the completeness state of a nuclear shell. It was found that the agreement between the theoretical probability, w , of an α - particle decomposition and the experimental data exist only for those cases when the neutron and proton shells are far away from their states of completeness. This fact establishes a certain dependence of the probability w of α - decomposition and the time T of its duration and a time needed for completing the shell. Seven references (1948-1953) Graphs.

Institute: The Leningrad Physico-Technical Institute of the Acad. of Scs. of the USSR
Presented by: Académician P.A. Lukirskiy, July 28, 1954.

Name: SLIV, Lev Abramovich
Dissertation: The interaction of gamma-radiation
and atomic electrons
Degree: Doc Phys-Math Sci
Affiliation: Not indicated
Defense Date, Place: 28 Nov 55, Council of Leningrad Phys-
Tech Inst, Acad Sci USSR
Certification Date: 9 Mar 57
Source: BMVO 13/57

SHIV, L.A.

16511 AEC-tr-2888
COEFFICIENTS OF INTERNAL CONVERSION OF GAMMA

RADIATION / PART I. K-SHELL. L.A. Shiv and I. M.
Band. Translated from a Publication of the Academy of

Sciences, U.S.S.R., 1956 (Moscow-Leningrad). 22p.

New tables of internal conversion coefficients are given
for the conversion of γ rays in the K shell. Calculations
of the coefficients took into account the finite size of the
nucleus and the screening effect of the atomic electrons.
Low-energy data are included. (B.J.H.)

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Sliv, L.A.

C.R.

USSR/Nuclear Physics

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11135

Author : Sliv, L.A., Band, I.M.Inst : Leningrad Physical Technical Institute, Academy of Sciences,
USSR

Title : Coefficients of K-Shell -Ray Internal Conversion.

Orig Pub : Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiziki, 1956, 31, No 1, 134-136

Abstract : Report of general results of numerical calculations of the internal-conversion coefficients with allowance for the screening of the field and for the finite dimensions of the nucleus. The allowance for the screening in the region of heavy nuclei gives an insignificant correction (approximately 1%), but allowance for the finite dimensions of the nucleus gives a correction on the order of 10% (up to 56%). For Z = 92, a table is given for the K-shell internal

Card 1/2

SLIV L.A.

BIRPRAIR, B. L. and SLIV, L. A.

"Role of Pairing Interaction in Formation of Deformed Nuclei,"

paper submitted at the All-Union Conf. on Nuclear Reactions in Medium and Low Energy Physics, Moscow, 19-27 Nov 57

Physico-Tech. Inst. , Acad. Sci. USSR

~~Sliv~~, L.A.

19 17
✓ K-shell γ -ray internal conversion coefficients. L. A. Sliv
and I. M. Band (Phys.-Tech. Inst., Leningrad). Soviet
Phys. JETP 4, 133-5 (1957) (English translation); Zhur.
Ekspil. i Teoret. Fiz. 31, 131-6 (1956). Calculations carried out
to establish the tables of coeffs. of internal conversion, taking
into account the finite dimensions of the nucleus and the
screening effect and also including data for small values of
the energies, are reported. The values obtained are every-
where less than those given by Rose's tables. N. W. G.

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SLIV, L. A.

✓4422

ELECTRIC MONPOLE TRANSITIONS IN NUCLEI WITH
ODD MASS NUMBERS. L. K. Peker and L. A. Sliv. Soviet
Phys. JETP 5, 516-16(1957) Oct.

Distr: b7d

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PA - 2993

AUTHOR
TITLEPEKER, L.K., SLIV, L.A.
Electric Monopole Transitions for Nuclei with odd Atomic Weight.
(Elektricheskiye monopol'nyye perekhody u yader s nechetnym atomynym
vesom - Russian)

PERIODICAL

Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol 32, Nr 3,
pp 621-622, (U.S.S.R.)
Received 6/1957

Reviewed 7/1957

ABSTRACT

At first the stage of the problem is discussed on the basis of some previous works. The present paper is intended to point out the fact of the existence of E0 transitions between the levels with spin $1/2(1/2\pm \rightarrow 1/2\pm)$ in the case of nuclei with odd A. In the case given the spin selection rules exclude the possibility of E2 transitions ($\Delta = 0$), and the formula $T_{e0}/T_\gamma = \alpha_k - \beta_1$, then applies. Here α_k denotes the coefficient of the interior conversion on the K-shell, β_1 - the theoretical coefficient of the interior conversion of M1 - radiation, T_γ - the probability of the γ -radiation, T_{e0}/T_γ - the part played by electrons which are connected with a monopole transition. Just by means of the last-mentioned formula the experimental method is simplified essentially, for in this case measuring of α_k alone suffices. The most accurate investigation was that of the level scheme of Au197. (A corresponding sketch is attained). The latest measurements of the coefficients of the interior conversion for the transition 191keV furnished the value $\alpha_k = 2,5$. In the case of pure M1-transition, $\alpha_k = 1$, would apply; and in the case of the presence of an E2-admixture the coefficient of the interior conversion would be still

Card 1/2

24(5)
AUTHORS:

Sliv, L. A., Volchok, B. A.

SOV/56-36-2-29/63

TITLE:

Investigation of the Parameters of the Average Nuclear Potential
(Issledovaniye parametrov srednego yadernogo potentsiala)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
Vol 36, Nr 2, pp 539-553 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper intends to calculate the parameters of the average nuclear potential of the form
 $V(r) = V_0 / (1 + e^{\alpha(r-r_0)})$ (Ref 3), where $r_0 = R_0 A^{1/3} \cdot 10^{-13}$ cm is the nuclear radius, α - a parameter, V_0 - the potential depth in the nuclear center. To this potential the spin-orbit part
 $-\lambda \left(\frac{\hbar}{2Mc} \right)^2 \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V(r)}{\partial r}$ (1s) is to be added.

Calculations are based on data pertaining to the levels of nuclei with a number of nucleons equal to that of a doubly closed shell plus or minus one nucleon. The ground- and low excited levels of 16 nuclei were calculated. The numerical results are shown in a clear way by 5 tables. It was found

Card 1/3

Investigation of the Parameters of the Average
Nuclear Potential

SOV/56-36-2-29/63

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Card 3/3

BIRBRAIR, B.L.; PEKER, L.K.; SLIV, L.A.

Quadrupole oscillations of deformed nuclei. Zhur.eksp. i
teor.fiz. 36 no.3:803-809 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Nuclei, Atomic)

GUMAN, V.N.; SLIV, L.A.; SOGOMONOVA, G.A.

Pairing forces and pair correlations in the Pb ²⁰⁶ nucleus.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40 no.1:341-351 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Lead—Isotopes)

SLIV, L.A.; SOGOMONOVA, G.A.; KHARITONOV, Yu.I.

Pairing forces and pair correlations in Tl²⁰⁶ and Bi²¹⁰ nuclei.
Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 40 no.3:946-953 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Nuclei, Atomic) (Thallium—Isotopes) (Bismuth—Isotopes)

BAND, I.M.; SLIV, L.A.; KHARITONOV, Yu.I.
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Correlation of the motion of four nucleons in a Po²¹⁰ nucleus
Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 41 no.4:1274-1284 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Quantum theory) (Polonium)

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S/056/63/044/001/04 3/067
B102/B186AUTHORS: Sliv, L. A. and Kharitonov, Yu. I.TITLE: The level with the spin I=16 in the Po²¹² nucleusPERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44,
no. 1, 1963, 247 - 248

TEXT: The 2.93-Mev level of Po²¹² with I=16 and $\tau \approx 45$ sec (cf. e. g. Perlman et al. Phys. Rev. 127, 917, 1962) is investigated. The authors use parameters and formulas derived previously (ZhETF, 41, 1274, 1961) for calculating the diagonal matrix elements of nn, pp, and np interactions for $0 \leq J \leq 8$ and $0 \leq I \leq 16$. This is done for the 44+44 levels of the configurations $|j_n^2 8, j_p^2 J; I\rangle$ and $|j_n^2 J, j_p^2 8; I\rangle$ to which γ -transitions may take place from the $|j_n^2 8, j_p^2 8; 16\rangle$ level. The calculations show that among these 88 levels there are only two that lie below the level with I = 16, namely $|j_n^2 0, j_p^2 0; 8\rangle$ and $|j_n^2 0, j_p^2 8; 8\rangle$. γ -transitions to these levels are possible with I=8 and $\tau \gg 45$ sec (not observable); it is therefore probable that the

Card 1/2